France to the United States, under the name of Louisians, which Hes north of 36 degrees 30

viso of Mr. Calhoun actually abolished slavery of resolutions." south. And now what becomes of the dogma, to me: bought by the blood and treasure of the no agency or control over it."

shut up his own from the day he was confront-

was so potential, to the abolition of slavery over a million of square miles in Louisiana, Mr. then which he does now, he must have velocity Calhoun did more than one man has ever done the act—on the contrary he went for it, and towards abolishing slavery in the world. Hold- passed it—passed the act of Congress legislating ing, as he then did, the one-fifth part of the veto upon slavery in territories, and abolishing it tion was the result of a compromise between the power, and commanding as his position was, as over a million of square miles—and now treats conflicting interests of the States which formed a southern man and a cabinet minister -- a lead- such a law as a violation of the constitution, ing cabinet minister-the largest question ever and an infult to the slave States, for which nulstarted of free or slave soil, was then in his lification, hands; and he decided it in favor of free. It remedies. was an immense boon to the anti-slave party. I am mortified to dwell upon Mr. Calhoun. then so numerous and ardent; but it was not it is neither my habit nor my pleasure to speak the only service which he then rendered them. of men. In near thirty years that I have been Texas was then ours—a part of Louisiana—to in Congress I have never brought the name of the lower Rio Grande; large enough to form six any man before the public, I am now forced to great, or ten common States. It was all slave do it. Mr. Calhoun's resolutions are those of the southern States, with their great increasing One is copied from the other. When the origislave population. It was given to the King of nal is invalidated, the copy is of no avail. I am Spain—given away by treaty, and that treaty answering his resolutions, and choose to do it. the work of Mr. Monroe's Cabinet-Mr. Cal- It is just and proper that I should do so. He

houn being a member. And here there is no is the prime mover and head contriver. I have time Mr. Adams bere the blame of that cession. and it will not do to allow him to take a snap A friend of Mr. Calhoun reproached him with judgment upon me in Missouri, and carry disit in the House of Representatives. Mr. Adams was then alive, and present, and soon vindica- has been forced to abandon in the Senate. Duty ted the truth of history. He showed that there to the country requires me to answer him, and was a division in the cabinet upon the point:— personal reasons reinforce that public duty. he was against it—Mr. Calhoun for it—and Mr. He has been instigating attacks upon me for Calhoun being a southern man, and the major-ity of the cabinet southern, he carried the day and the Union in the first war of nu lification. and Texas was lost. I was not then in public life, but I wrote against that act, blaming Mr. Adams when I should have blamed Mr. Calhoun- the same time it did upon Jackson, and for the same cause—because we stood by the By that cession the expansion of slavery was fifty thousand square miles subject to American constituents, and denounced us in a public slavery, was cut off from American dominion, speech, and held us up to public reprobation. and presented to a foreign King. This was He accused us of defection to the south—the inof another great gratification to the abolitionists; terpretation being that we would not join him in another great gratification to the abolitionists; but it was not all. There was a strip of land, about large enough for two States, lying upon the Arkansas and Red rivers, and between Texas and the 36 deg. 30 min. of north intitude. This strip having escaped the compromise line on one side, and the Texas ce sion on the other, was open to the formation of two respectable slave. States. Mr. Calboun was then still cabinet minister—Secretary at War—had the Indians under his care—and was riding the hobby of their civilisation. He required this strip to be given up to the Indians for their permanent abode; and thus it, also, was lost to the slave States. All Louisians was then gone from them except the fragment which was contained in the He did so during the past session of Congress, territory of Arkansas. Even this fragment ap- was published while Mr. Calhoun was in the hundred miles long, was cut off from Arkansas the antagonist was not worthy of notice—a ment of northern fanaticism.

6. That our Senators in Congress be instructed and our representatives be required to him after he had began the attack. He said in conformity to the foregoing resolutions." remove from the cut off part, and fall back with- nothing; and in that he did better than when in the contracted limits. This was done by In- he denied his support of the Missouri com-

done more than him for free soil, and with more There is a law in the moral world by which structions of the previous Legislature, which 1 LITERARY EXAMINER

TO THE PEOPLE OF MASOLIDA.

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Examination of the State of the Copyrist

Delivered in the Copyrist

Secure was all the period and people of the the people of the the period and people of the people of the period and people of the period and people of the people o

Louisians, which lies north of 36 degrees 30 slave States without one inch of ground for minutes north latitude, not included within the their future grawth. Nothing was left. Even iminutes north latitude, not included within the limits of the State contemptated by this act, slavery and involuntary acretitude, otherwise than in the punishment of the crimes whereof the parties shall have been consisted, shall be, and hereby is, forever prohibited."

Such are the words of the act—the very words of the Wilmot Proviso, and if any mod- was not merely a curtailment, but a total expaternity of that provise it should be John C. Calhoun, and not Davy Wilmot! It should be raging, and every effort made by Northern aboin the State elections in 1844, and according to the called the Calhoun provise, and that for many called the Calhoun proviso! and that for many litionists to stop the growth of slave States .and cogent reasons. In the first place he was nearly thirty years ahead of Davy in the support of this provise. In the second place, his position was higher, being a Cabinet minister, position was higher, being a Cabinet minister, time, and deprives him of the right of setting the lead of "our leading friend at the South."

The Senator from South Carolina, 14 and support of the cession of Texas, and ceding a part of the cession of Texas, and ceding a part of the well the instructions were obeyed was seen in this State, and in other States, and in most efficient ally of the restrictionists at that all the presses and politicians which followed the lead of "our leading friend at the South." and cogent reasons. In the first place he was The Senator from South Caroline, in his supand his voice more potential, being a southern time, and deprives him of the right of setting man. In the third piace, he was part of the up as the champion of the slave States now. I sets power where three votes were a majority; denounced the sacrifice of Texas then, believin Davy only a member of the legislative power, Mr. Adams to have been the author of it. I de where it requires a majority of both houses to nounce it now, knowing the Senator from do any thing. In the fourth place, Cathonn South Carolina to be its author; and for thiswas successful, Davy is not. Finally, Davy's his flagrant recreancy to the slave interest in provise is a weak contrivance to prevent slavery from being where it is not, and where it fird for the office of champion of the fourteen never will be; Calhoun's proviso was a manly slave States, (for Delaware cannot be counted,) blow to kill slavery where it then existed by and shall certainly require him to keep out of law, and where it would now exist in point of Missouri, and to confine himself to his own fact if that blow had not been struck. The pro- balliwick, when he comes to discuss his string

where it existed by law-in all the upper half In there terms I reproached him to his face of Louisiana-from 36-30 to 43, and from the for his recreancy to the slave States when he Mississippi to the Rocky Mountains, over a ter- was catering for free soil votes. He was forced me. It was unjust to him, and would have been ritory nearly a thousand miles square—nearly a to answer, and to admit the vote in Mr. Monmillion square miles—enough to make twenty and to admit the vote in Mr. Monmillion square miles—enough to make twenty and in conformity to which vote the treaty was mics. I never mertified his feelings by letting States of 50,000 square miles each—more in and in conformity to which vote the treaty was fact than all California, New Mexico and Oremade; but with respect to the Missouri comgon put together. Over all this vast territory promise, and the abolition question, he gave an been used; but when near his end I sent him a the provise, supported by Calhoun, abolished answer which appeared to be plausible then, kind message by Maj. Lewis, which he returned slavery—abolished it, then existing by law—and but which has turned out to be one of the most in the most affectionate terms, and which l shut it up from the slave emigration of the unfortunate of his life. He said, in his reply

in his mouth and that of his followers, so re-cently invented, of no power in Congress to legislate upon the subject of slavery in territo-rice? what becomes, in their mouths, of the new fangled point of honor, just felt for the first that period for which I am in no way responsitheir exclusion from settlement in the territo- office of Secretary of War at the time, and had

whole Union? Louisiana was a territory, and Congress legislated upon slavery in it, and legislated alavery out of a million of square miles the cabinet consultation, and of his opinion at Colonel for his kind recollection of me in my old tion. Louisiana was a territory acquired by two questions. The proofs had not then come pleasure to see him once more, but that I fear is the treasure, if not by the blood, of the whole to light, and he was safe for the time in dis-Union; and the provise of 1820, supported by claiming all responsibility for the Missouri com-Mr. Calhoun, shut up the one-half of it from promise, and the consequent abolition of slavery would consult their own self-respect, and lose War, and not a member of Congress, and, connothing in public opinion, if they should con- sequently had no agency in this act, or any tinue standing it with like fortitude for the re- control over it. This was a plausible answer at the time, and he stood acquitted for the mo-I do not quote this conduct of Mr. Calhoun ment. The discovery of the proof the next in giving the answers which he did to Mr. Mon- year, (1848) reverses the acquittal-establishes roe's interrogatories, for the purpose of vindi- his agency in the Missouri compromise act, his eating the right of Congress to prohibit, or abel- control over it, and his responsibility for it.ish slavery in territories. When I feel it ne- True, he was not a member of Congress in 1820, cessary to vindicate that right I shall have re- to give a vote amounting to but little among course to very different authority from that two or three hundred others, for or against the which can be quoted on every side of every Missouri compromise; but he was a cabinet question it ever touched. I quote it for a very different purpose for the purpose of shutting up the mouths of his followers as completely as it the legislative power, but he was of the veto power; and he gave his vote for the approval. ed with it. From that day to the present he and against the reto. This shows that he had has never mentioned his resolutions! never agency in the question, and control over it, and called for that vote upon them which he declais responsible for it. Considering his position
red himself determined to have when he introas a Southern man, and his weight in Mr. Monroe's administration, and he is the responsible In giving his cabinet support, where his voice man for that act. The majority of the cabinet

lification, disunion, and civil war are the proper territory, and looked to as the natural outlet of the Missouri Legislature. They are identical. denial or non-recollection. For a long had no chance to answer him in the Senate, stopped; the growth of slave States in the South Carolina, where I never was, he dragged south-west was stopped; three hundred and my name and that of Gen. Houston before his States. All Louisians was then gone from them him before ours. Gen. Houston has replied. States of Missouri and Louisiana, and in the in a published address to his constituents. It peared to be too much to be left to the slave city, and where he might answer it if he pleased.

States, and a slice forty miles wide, and three He did not so please. He stood mute—as if

year heavest has entered by the specific and also the country respectfully at heavest heavest the second of the se

it. I know he did not. Neither did he write the papers of the A. B. plot against Mr. Crawford, nor the resolutions of the last Missouri General Assembly. He is no such bungler as newspapers, to each of which the same instruc-Benton-Clay-Whigs-Texas-Harp upon these strings; and harp they did, until the strings were worn out, and then the harps were hung upon the willows. Now a new set of strings are furnished, and from the same " leading friend at the South," and the music recommence o the old tune, set to new words. "Benton-Whige-Abelition.sm-Wilmot Proviso"-are now the strings, and harp away is again the word! and harp away they will—the old per-formers and some new ones—until the drooping willows shall again claim the appendage of their

tuneless instruments. I owe an apology to Gen. Jackson's memory for reading a letter in which he is quoted against him know that I had heard how his name had think it right here to repeat. After giving an account of his visit to him, and how he found

him, Maj. Lewis continues: "He enquired after many old friends, and among them yourself, desiring to know when I had seen you last, and how you were. I told him that I had seen you but a few days before I left Washington, and that you were well, and at the same time delivered to him your message He was evidently much affected when I had reimpossible, as my life is rapidly drawing to a close. Here he again paused, and then added: The Colonel was not only an able and distin-

name, for his kind and affectionate message, These, I believe, my dear sir, are his precise words; for, as they were spoken with much feeling, and in a deep and solemn tone of voice, they made an impression on my mind that can never be effaced."

This is my second personal reason for dwelling on Mr. Calhoun. It is to repel his attacks United States would have required me to reply a sovereign State? The House resolution imthere. Their passage through the Missouri slavery, in all her territory above 36d. 30m., Legislature makes it still more my duty to do and that was a great deal; for the State extend-These resolutions are his! copied from his, ed in one part to 42 degrees; the Senate's amend with such exactitude of ideas, that some transposition of clauses, and some variation of phrase can deceive no one. It only betrays a design to disguise, where disguise is impossible. I have

" RESOLUTIONS ON THE SUBJECT OF SLAVERY. State of Missouri, That the Federal constitufound any delegation of power to Congress to legislate on the subject of slavery, excepting the late session of Congress. Every body was some special provisions, having in view the prospective abolition of the African slave trade made for the securing and recovery of the fugitive slaves; any attempts, therefore, on the as to effect the institution of slavery in the States, in the District of Columbia, or in the territories, is, to say the least, a violation of the

2. That the territories acquired by the blood and treasure of the whole nation, ought to be governed for the common benefit of the people of all the States; and any organisation of the of any part of the Union from removing to such territories with their property, would be an exercise of power, by Congress, inconsistent with the spirit upon which our federal compact was based, insulting to the sovereignty and dignity ate one portion of the Union from another, and

tending ultimately to disunion.

3. That this General Assembly regard the conduct of the Northern States on the subject of slavery as releasing the slave-holding States from all further adherence to the basis of com-March 6, 1820-even if such act ever did impose any obligation upon the slave-holding States, and authorises them to insist upon their rights under the constitution; but for the sake harmony, and for the preservation of our cation of the principles of the Missouri compromise to the recent territorial acquisitions, if by such concession future aggressions upon the equal rights of the States may be arrested, and the spirit of anti-slavery fanaticism be extin-

4. The right to prohibit slavery in any terri tory belongs exclusively to to the people there-of, and can only be exercised by them in forming their constitution for a State government, or in their sovereign capacity as an independent

5. That in the event of the passage of any act of Congress conflicting with the principle herein expressed, Missouri will be found in hearty co-operation with the slaveholding States in such measures as may be deemed necessary for our mutual protection against the encroach-

in conformity to the foregoing resolutions." The Calhoun resolutions were entitled, "The territory, and those sait springs, the loss of which sits has new to learnest. Taken allogies of which sits has new to learnest. Taken allogies of the said of truth and participant of the compromise—the Texas ession—the Indian domain, and the site form Arkane allogies of real-site from the said manneworths, of the disciple of Jacks and Mr. Calhoan did mass, is less time, to abelian discovery, duntimist its wave, and increase, and interest of the said manneworths, of the disciple of Jacks and the said manneworths, of the disciple of Jacks and the said manneworths, of the disciple of Jacks and the said manneworths of the disciple of Jacks and the said manneworths of the disciple of Jacks and the said manneworths a

Prom the Oxford Fultion of Milton's Works ! Men point at me as smitten by God's frown;

I murmur not, that I no longer see; Poor, old, and helpless, I the more belong,

When men are farthest, then Thou art m our Representatives requested to vote in accordance with the provisions and the spirit of the said eighth section of the said act, in all the questions which may come before them in relation to the organisation of new Territories, or States out of the Territory now belonging to the United States, or which hereafter may be Shines in upon my lonely dwelling place. When friends pass by, my weakness to shun.
Thy chariot I hear.

Shines in upon my lonely dwelling place-

I recognise Thy purpose, clearly shown; My vision, Thou hast dimmed that I may see Thyself, Thyself alone. I have nought to fear; This darkness is the shadow of Thy wing; Beneath it I am almost sacred—here

Which ave bath never seen.

tional Union, dependent upon strict adherence

to the spirit and terms of the Missouri Compro-

mise, in its application to new territory -that is

to say, upon the constitutional right, and the equitable exercise of that right, to legislate upon

slavery in the new Territory, and to admit it is part, and prevent in part; the other makes the

ssolution of the Union dependent upon the

same platform of fact and principle-denying

the right of Congress to permit, or prohibit,

slavery in a Territory—asserting its prohibition to be a violation of the Constitution of the Uni-

ted States-an insult to the sovereignty of the

States-and tending to the dissolution of the

Union. Sad contradiction this, when the same remedy is both to cure and kill! and although

the political doctors may prescribe both, yet,

surely, the political patient who has taken one,

has a right to talk a little with the doctors be-

Yes, citizens! Congress has the power to

egislate upon slavery in Territories, and to ad-

mit or prohibit, its existence, in fact, to com-promise it. She has the constitutional power

but can never hereafter exercise it. The new

dogma of no power in Congress to legislate on

the subject, has killed all compromise. Those

who deny the power cannot vote for it: it would

be a breach of their oath. Those who want

no slavery in the new Territories, will not vote

for compromise; and thus extremes meet -- com-

bine against the middle-and defeat all com-

romise. The resolutions of Mr. Calboun have

one this; and to talk about compromise now.

s to propose to call Methusalem from his tomb.

The effect, if not the design, of his new dogma,

was to kill compromise—and dead it is. The constitution will not permit him and his fol-

owers to vote for any compromise line. Op-

position to the extension of slavery will not per-

two resolutions were adopted for the admission

of the State of Texas-one, single and absolute,

with the Missouri compromise in it: the other authorising negotiations with Texas for her ad-

of the United States; and in that capacity he

seized upon the absolute resolution, selected it

State, thereby abolishing slavery in a State-in

a part of a State-making one part of the same

State free soil, and one part slave soil, and so

stands at this day! Before that act of Mr.

Calhonn, the whole State of Texas was slave

soil-made so by the laws and constitution of

Texas. The question with our Congress was

how to admit her consistently with her rights as

posed a restriction-an abolition, in fact, of

resolution, and adopted it, and thereby adopted

the Missouri compromise, and imposed it, not

proposed; for they limit their abolitionism to territories. This Mr. Calhoun did, and did as

iate as March the 3rd, 1845. There is no dis-

struck with the force of the accusation, and looked out anxiously for Mr. Calhoun's reply.

could not. Confession would do no good, and

denial would make it worse. The fact was no-

torious, and of public record. He could not

throw the blame upon Tyler, for he had often

boasted in the Senate that he, himself, had se-

I repeat: I do not cite this conduct of Mr.

as authority, to justify abolishing slavery in States, but to show that he went further than

any " Northern fanatic" has ever proposed to

845, he had not invented his new doctrine of

treasure won. Texas was all won, as well

and treasure—the taxes of the people and the

blood of Goliad, the Alamo and San Jacinto.

And yet there were citizens of the same State

moving with their property from one part of it

Cathoun in abolishing slavery in a part of Texas

fore he swallows the other.

ail and of expendency.

Shapes of resplendent beauty around me throng, From angels lips I seem to hear the flow Of soft and holy song.

It is nothing now, When heaven is opening on my sightless eyes-When airs from Paradise refresh my brow; The earth in darkness lies. In a purer clime. My being fills with repture-waves of thought

Roll in upon my spirit-strains sublime Break over me unsought. Give me now my lyre! I feel the stirrings of a gift divine, Within my bosom glows unearthly fire Lit by no skill of mine.

The Deaf Musician. poorly-furnished apartment of a small house he arose from his seat and said, 'I am to those who bestowed no especial as n Baden in Austria, an old man was ma- Beethoven." At the sound of this name, care upon her. king preparations for a journey. He hasti- the father lifted his woolen cap from his ly folded within a knapsack a few changes head, and the sons bowed with the deepest of linen. The weather was cold, the win- reverence. Beethoven pressed their hands

too deeply engrossed to think of feeding the ened for them the daily burthen of lifeof his approaching journey.

mit northern men to do it; and thus there is no chance for any line. Principle cannot be compromised. The Missouri Compromise was not a principle, but of interests after the princiole was established. The first question put by Mr. Monroe to his Cabinet, was, as to the contitutional power of Congress over the subject. table, and a harpsichord, composed its en- the halo of genius. That being established in the affirmative, the application of the principle was matter of de-I have shown that Mr. Calhoun supported Louisiana; I have now to show that he did the showed what had been the old man's recent of unspeakable happiness. same thing in a State-in the State of Texas.

late abode was between fifty and sixty years provised sublime melodies: his spirit, break- by law to marriages between personal late abode was between fifty and sixty years provised sublime melodies: his spirit, breakof age. His lotty forehead, encircled by ing through the bonds which enchained him disproportionate years. These is a second locks of silver gray, beamed with intelli- to earth, seemed to rise triumphantly toslave emigration. If that is insult, he and his pomise, and the consequent abolition of slavery slave stood being insulted most remark. The sense of all Louisiann; he was safe in taking refage of all Louisiann; he was safe in taking refage of all Louisiann; he was safe in taking refage of all Louisiann; he was safe in taking refage of all Louisiann; he was safe in taking refage of all Louisiann; he was safe in taking refage of all Louisiann; he was safe in taking refage of all Louisiann; he was safe in taking refage of all Louisiann; he was safe in taking refage of all Louisiann; he was safe in taking refage of all Louisiann; he was safe in taking refage of all Louisiann; he was safe in taking refage of all Louisiann; he was safe in taking refage of all Louisiann; he was safe in taking refage of all Louisiann; he was safe in taking refage of all Louisiann; he was safe in taking refage of all Louisiann; he was safe in taking refage of all Louisiann; he was safe in taking refage of all Louisiann; he was safe in taking refage of all Louisiann; he was safe in taking refage of all Louisiann; he was safe in taking refage of all Louisiann; he was safe in taking refage of all Louisiann; he was safe in taking refage of all Louisiann; he was safe in taking refage of all Louisiann; he was safe in taking refage of all Louisiann; he was safe in taking refage of all Louisiann; he was safe in taking refage of all Louisiann; he was safe in taking refage of all Louisiann; he was safe in taking refage of all Louisiann; he was safe in taking refage of all Louisiann; he was safe in taking refage of all Louisiann; he was safe in taking refage of all Louisiann; he was safe in taking refage of all Louisiann; he was safe in taking refage of all Louisiann; he was safe in taking refage of all Louisiann; he was safe in taking refage of all Louisiann; he was safe in taking refage of all Louisiann; he was safe in taking refage of all Louisiann r and his cheeks, glowing with one bright majestic as the voice of thunder, sometimes ed within very narrow limits; that feverish spot of hectic color, contrasted mysterious as the sighs of the dying. ran the Missouri compromise line through that strangely with the deadly paleness which Alas! it was the song of the swan overspread the rest of his countenance. part of the night thus glided on. The bed without any perceptible effect when the an open letter, stamped with the Vienna constrained to accept it.

it only contained these few words :-

upon a territory, but upon a State. He abolished slavery in a State! and in this he carried abolitionism further than any Barnburner ever conduct had render ed necessary the rigor- one. Hummel, his dearest and truest friend, pute about it. Gen. Houston charged him with the capital. it in his circular address, to his constituents at

pared to set out. But on reaching the cold hand within his own with deep emothreshold, he turned back, and casting a tion. sighed; then, as if attracted by a magic consciousness, char n, he returned to his harpsichord, and He sunk back upon the pillow. With quirckly laying down what he held in his a gentle sigh the spirit had fled! he ands, he ran his fingers over the discolored riotes of the instrument. His gloomy and dejected countenance was gradually lighted no power in Congress to legislate upon slavery up with an expression of intense happiness, and most perfectly foolish things in the flock, he drove them to the only safe up to the same period, he had not felt the prickir ag of that point of honor—the insult to the skeeping watch and ward sound them world is to quarrel, no matter with whom—keeping watch and ward sound them of that point of honor—the insult to the skeeping watch and ward sound them world is to quarrel, no matter with whom—keeping watch and ward sound them of that point of honor—the insult to the skeeping watch and ward sound them world is to quarrel, no matter with whom—keeping watch and ward sound them world is to quarrel, no matter with whom—two days, until the river subsided wards. of that point of honor—the insult to the sir we mighty.

State, in being excluded with their property from the soil which their common blood and mony, it seemed as if his spirit had bid ner of use in it, and no species or degree of adieu to earth, and soared to the realms benefit to be gained by it. And yet, strange above in search of consolation. But soon as the fact may be, theologians quarrel, and all was again silent; the old man wept; he politicisms, lawyers, doctors, and princes heaved a deep sigh, and exclaimed—'And quarrel, and the State quarrels; nations and sour disposition or feels that death a sair excluded, by the act of Mr. Calhquin, from reto think that I can hear nothing!' Alas! tribes, and corporations, men, women, and him in the face. He really lives and

And now I have arrived at a point which claims particular attention. It will be remembered by and set forth on his journey. At the turn, all manner of occasions, if there is any is such a creature good for Who will be all that after the rejection of the Texas treaty in ing of the street, he once more looked round thing in the world that will make a man him? respect him! love him! When 44, various propositions were submitted in Conon the humble dwelling where he had pass. feel bad, except pinching his fingers in the gress for her admission, and that every proposition contained some plan for dividing her into ed the last ten years of his life, shut out by crack of a door, it is unquestionably a quarhis infirmity from the sounds of the exter. rel. No man ever fails to think less of himmember this. Now, I do not recollect a single nal world. Music for him only existed self after than he did before-it degrades not avoid him? If you come up with her instance in which the constitutionality of such within the soul. He walked on into the him in his own eyes, and in the eyes of as you always will, if passing the same wall propositions were disputed, or a single instance in which it was deemed an insult to the slave-holding States to see slavery excluded from any country; for, by way of husbanding his others—and what is worse, blunts his sen. you cannot afford to walk his small store be ween. part of it. These propositions were particularly numerous in the session of 1844-5, which ended small store, he was going on foot from Ba. sibility to disgrace on the one hand, and inden to Vienna. The evening closed in creases the power of passionate irritability with two propositions enacted into two alterna- the old man stopped before a peasant's cot- on the other. tive resolutions-one to run the Compromise tage. He had presumed too much on his with her upon the subject. Mr. Calhoun se. strength, having expected, before night lected the former—afull proof that neither himlected the former—afull proof that neither himself nor the majority of the two Houses of Conself nor the majority of the two Houses of Conself nor the majority of the two Houses of Conself nor the majority of the two Houses of Conself nor the majority of the two Houses of Conself nor the majority of the two Houses of Conself nor the majority of the two Houses of Conself nor the majority of the two Houses of Conself nor the majority of the two Houses of Conself nor the majority of the two Houses of Conself nor the majority of the two Houses of Conself nor the majority of the two Houses of Conself nor the majority of the two Houses of Conself nor the majority of the two Houses of Conself nor the majority of the two Houses of Conself nor the majority of the two Houses of Conself nor the majority of the two Houses of Conself nor the majority of the two Houses of Conself nor the majority of the two Houses of Conself nor the majority of the two Houses of Conself nor the majority of the two Houses of Conself nor the majority of the two Houses of Conself nor the majority of the two Houses of Conself nor the majority of the two Houses of Conself nor the majority of the two Houses of Conself nor the majority of the two Houses of Conself nor the majority of the two Houses of Conself nor the majority of the two Houses of Conself nor the majority of the two Houses of Conself nor the majority of the two Houses of Conself nor the majority of the two Houses of Conself nor the majority of the two Houses of Conself nor the majority of the two Houses of Conself nor the majority of the two Houses of Conself nor the majority of the two Houses of Conself nor the majority of the two Houses of Conself nor the majority of the two Houses of Conself nor the majority of the two Houses of Conself nor the majority of the two Houses of self nor the majority of the two Houses of Con-gress, nor the President of the United States, who approved the resolutions, saw any thing in the wilder of B aden is only ten leagues of the cloudy weather of the discourse, his custom was to so discourse, his custom was to so discourse, his custom was to soul, which cannot be all sunshine without who approved the resolutions, saw any thing in them either unconstitutional or insulting to the night approached, and he felt his strength drying up its fountains of thought and enother." On being asked why he slave States, or lending to dispuse. I would be all sunshine without drying up its fountains of thought and slave States, or tending to disusion. I myself failing him. He knocked at the door; a withering its produce. made one of these propositions. It was to divide by a parallel of longitude. It proposed to Texas that she should surrender to the United is the contracted limits. This was done by Indicated the treaty negotiated by a protego of Mr. Calhoua's. Have access to which public attention should one of the United States, and President Only Indicates and Indicates of the United States, and

gle ismp afforded the needful light. The we the sixual, and the for erans largen a piece with the ensemble, by Prince Schwarzenbert, the with that knowledge of measure, which the Amb By degrees their eyes kindled, they aban with Maria Louise, at which the Em doned themselves to the arder of the senti- and many illustrious persons were ment with which they were transported. - it is well known that a most d changed looks of delight—the young girl ral other persons were burnt to dea had so deeply affected them.

ficious pleasure! Alas! it is long since I almost suffocated, she was accelentally dehave been able to hear either the human covered by her courier, who resolvate voice, or music, which is the voice of God. rushed through the flames into the man When I go out to meditate in the forest, I took his mistress in his arms, and miner feel indeed the wind which blows around from a window on the first floor me, but I hear not its mighty voice, whilst ground. Her life having been thus mighe it shakes the trees, or murmurs among the ulously saved by the courage of her cone leaves, mingling with the general harmony ier, she, of course, paid him all possible of nature. When I return from my walk care and attention during his illness at the close of a fine summer's day, I can when he had recovered from his Oh! I seem to stand

Trembling, where foot of mortal ne'er hath been, indeed see the young shepherdess as she she married him. He received afterward, Wrapped in the radiance from Thy sinless land, leads her flock to be watered at the fountain, but I cannot hear either her joyous Montelart; and ever since they have been song or the tingling sound of the sheep-bells. I can see the lark fly swiftly to the various parts of the Continent, and are now valley where her nest lies hidden, but I hear in Paris. not her melodious voice mingling with the whisper of the breeze. Oh, music! harmony! it is my life; but, alas! its vocal expression is lost to me forever. Let me, I pray you, read the pages which have so genius—with one who bids fair to the deeply stirred you. He rese, took the tionise the world of song-one who was sheet in his hand, a sudden paleness over- wild daisy by the wayside, a "wee make spread his features; he sunk upon his seat crimson-tippet flower," who might a overwhelmed with emotion.

He had just read upon the cover, 'Allegretto from the Pastoral Symphony of tion and indomitable perseverance. Beethoven.' All gathered around him, and ral as herself, simple as her name, and inquired the cause of his agitation. When abode of Jenny Lind's old parents It was the 20th of March 1827. In the he was able at length to command his voice, dows were covered with hoarfrost, and yet in his, and wept for joy. The good peasonly a few dying embers burned upon the ants kissed these venerated hands; for this hearth. Either the old man's mind was man they felt was the genius who had light flame, or perhaps his scanty resources need. the genius so honored in Vienna that when ed careful husbanding to meet the expenses he took his daily walk, the passers-by ex. less even than the number of deaths. claimed, 'There is Beethoven' and silently though this latter event is not, like as In truth, the aspect of the room bespoke made way for him, lest they should intera state of want rather than of affluence. rupt his meditations. The peasants looked that, not only the number of mania-A bed with curtains of faded green serge, with unwearied delight on that noble brow continually recurs, but the proportion a few antique ann-chairs of varnished wood, where grief had indeed stamped its fatal covered with well-worn tapestry, a walnut marks, but which still was encircled with tying widows, widowers and some

tire furniture. The harpsichord was strew. Beethoven then seated himself at the appear; and these lest unions, bound ed with music, partly in manuscript; and harpsichord, and desiring the young people a flying sheet covered with nearly illegible to take up their instruments, he played for tity, of which there exist few strong the abolition of slavery in the territory of notes, and disfigured by numerous erasures, them his own symphony. It was a moment stances in statistics. Indeed the harmonic

When the knapsack was made up, the old usually occupied by the father of the famiman approached the table, on which lay ly was prepared for Beethoven, and he was postmark. He took it up, and stood awhile During the night he became feverish,

went out into the open air, too slightly clad. 'My dear Uncle-Pardon me the grief The air was bitterly cold: the wind groenwhich I am occasioning you; but implicated in the branches of the trees, and peneted in an unhappy transaction, I have trating rain drifted over the country. When just received an order to quit Vienna, the old man returned, he was benumbed .whence I am communded for the future to The dropsy from which he had long suffered, absent myself. I beseech you to come to mounted to his chest, and too soon it bemy aid : you alone can save me. Adieu. came apparent that all remedies were use-John.' less. He was with difficulty transported to This letter came from a nephew whom Vienna, where he was visited by a physihe had brought up, and whose disorderly cian, who pronounced his case a hopeless ous mandate which now banished him from heard of his danger, and flew to attend him in his last moments; but he was almost in-When the old man had perused it once sensible. The words he sought to utter, more, he appe ared confirmed in his resolu- expired on his pallid lips. Still he recogtion, and with his knapsack in one hand, nised his early friend, and thanked him with They looked in vain. He did not reply, and and his wa'sking stick in the other, he pre- a mournful smile. Hummel pressed the icy-

look of deep regret on this modest asylum. When the dying man felt the pressure, where he had long and happily dwelt, he his glazed eye kindled with a momentary

tence, provocation, or occasion whatsoever. enough to make the fords passable. As he plunged into these regions of har. There is no kind of necessity in it, no man- verness Courier. children, dogs and cats, birds and beasts, joys himself. A man may as well be de-The poor pilgrim again took up his staff, quarrel about all manner of things, and on as to be sluggish, incolent and lary.

After the grand and brill ant ball with that knowledge of measure, which the Ambassador at Paris, in the year 1816 in Germanis possess beyond all other nations. celebration of the matriage of National The two women listened whilst they almost fire broke out in one of the temperary held in their breath. Their work fell from buildings erected for the occasion, by which their hands. The music ceased—they ex- the young and beautiful hostess and se kissed her father's gray hairs with emotion, others seriously injured. One of the van they forgot the presence of their guest. He ors at this ball was the then Downgen had followed all their movements with a Duchess of Savoy. Carignan, mother of longing eye, for his deafness prevented his Charles Albert, the ex-King of Sanfinia hearing a single note of the music which This lady, prevented by the great confusion from getting out in time, found berself it Oh, how happy you are,' he said with a one of the saloons burning on all sides. faltering voice, to be able to enjoy this de. When in this most perilous situation, and

> The Home of Jenny Lind. On the road to Stockholm lies anothe

unpretending nest, identified with native moment have been driven by the plan " amang the stour" save for her self-cules. sent to them in their old age, a filial toba

The Chances in Matrimore

The Belgian statistical documents, who have been kept with great care in a country, show that the annual number marriages, regard being had to the income of the population, maintains copysthe same proportions-nay, that there former, an act of the will. But more the bachelors marrying spiraters, bachelors ... of ages is so general, that it singst own each individual, it is effaced, and remain servations embrace mankind in the way renounces a great part of his individual or with his eyes fixed on its contents, though and to cool his burning brow, he arore and prices, pleasures, feelings, and libers. order to form an aliquot part of agrees society, the circle, the city, or the nation !

pervades every class of society. The laws

recording. The scene is the river Connear to Brahan Castle. In an signi, about 200 sheep were pasturing-so that with the swelling river changed the dry lace into a deep swamp, all were in mining danger of being drowned; there was a possibility of reaching them; and in the dilemma a faithful colly was sent for, told that the sheep required his aid. 13 hardy beast soon breasted the billows, et tered the island, and tearing down a p One of the most easy, the most common, tion of the enclosure that penned in

pace, and so you harry on.

Doctrine of St. John.

Some time before the decease of loved disciple, he was so enfeebled with old It is constitutional. We cannot cure age as to be carried in to the different char them only one thing, he answered-